

business to such an extent that it may not be profitable for him to continue longer in that place. It doesn't matter that it would be against my own interest so to do, I am merely considering his case. He may cultivate his wheat field in perfect assurance that I will not interfere with his crop, but after he has been to some trouble and expense to complete his plant to produce honey, he has no assurance that I or some one else may not encroach upon him.

Now what I believe is that the element of uncertainty as to holding a field should no more come in with regard to producing honey than wheat. I think all fair-minded men agree that Bro. Dibbern has a moral right to the field he has already occupied. No one, I think, has said a word to the contrary. But I think his moral right should in some way be made secure by some sort of legal right, and for holding this view and expressing it some years ago I brought down wrath my head. I was selfish and harsh. I shut my mouth, but I never changed my mind. Possibly I'm unwise to open my mouth now, for the time may not yet have come. But if the production of honey is ever to become profitable enough to be regularly followed, I believe there will come a time when a man will be just as safe from interruption in producing honey as in raising wheat.

Marengo, Ill., March 1st, 1898.

QUESTION—AND ANSWER.

Having only a limited amount of room how far apart can I place my hives. Should I put them equal distances apart and in regular rows?

Except for your own comfort in moving among them and handling, I don't know that the order or position of the hives means so very much. Regular rows is the simplest form; placing them in pairs side by side, allowing comfortable walking space between each pair. Have the entrance of each row of hives facing the entrance of the next with a highway for the bees between, let it be at least wide enough for a lawn mower. This arrangement will leave your rows back to back. Suit yourself with the width of the alleyway or passage between the rows of backs. You want it for your own accommodation, thus carrying and hauling hives, etc., without interfering with the flight of the bees.

Brantford, Ont.

W. J. CRAIG.

I prefer to have them three feet in the row, this allows space between the hives to stand while operating. But if your ground is limited you can put two hives close and allow standing space between each pair. I prefer six feet between rows, but that may be lessened.

A. D. ALLAN.

Put them in pairs in rows. Rows six feet apart and pairs four feet apart.

J. PIRIE.

I set my hives six feet from centre to centre. Thus The hives can be set closer together if scarcity of room demands it, but I want my apiary so arranged that a hand cart or a wheelbarrow can pass anywhere through it.

G. W. DEMARELL.

Christiansburg, Ky., U.S.A.

I have been successful in spacing hives only 18 inches apart, I should advise however, facing them in different directions. You may then put them in regular rows facing them differently as you may choose or seems best, but I should not want the hives less than say 14 or 16 inches apart. By facing them in different ways, there will be no chance of bees getting into the wrong hives. Even if they are spaced nearer than is above mentioned. In any case you want them spaced far enough apart so that you can work handily among them.

J. E. POXB.

North Attleboro, Mass.

A good plan for an apiary where space is limited, is to place the hives in fours, two facing east and two facing west, each two about six inches apart and each lot of four six or seven feet apart. We prefer this plan to placing them singly in rows and with our system of wintering, they are packed in cases that hold four hives and are always in the same position.

St. Thomas, Ont.

R. H. SMITH.

Place them in hexagonal circles on stands holding three hives each, having all of the hives facing towards the centre. Place the stands two feet apart in the circle and circles four feet apart each way. Another good plan is to make zig zag rows with stands holding three hives. Thus: Place stands two feet apart in rows and the rows eight feet apart.

R. A. MARRISON.

Not necessary to place hives equal distance apart. Hives may be placed close together with good results as far as the working of the bees are concerned. But it is more